

Jasper Weekly Courier.

VOL. 34.

JASPER, INDIANA. FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1892.

NO. 27.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT JASPER
DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY
CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON
WEST SIXTH STREET.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Single Subscription, for 52 Nos., \$150
or six months. : : : : 100

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Each square, 10 lines or less, 1 week, \$100
each subsequent insertion, 75 cts

Longer advertisements at the same
rate. A fraction over even square or
squares, counted as a square. These
are the terms for transient advertise-
ments; a reasonable deduction will be
made to regular advertisers.

Notices of appointment of adminis-
trators and legal notices of like character
to be paid in advance.

J. B. SLATER,
Real Estate Agent,
IRELAND, IND.

Some special bargains to offer. We have a large
tract of farm and town property, including farms in
Dubois and adjacent counties, both improved and un-
improved, and in various ranges, from \$15 to \$50 per
acre, situated in Pike, Daviess and Dubois counties.
Jan 15, 1892—If

John L. Brett. William E. Cox.

BRETT & COX,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Du-
bois and adjoining counties.
Office East of Court House. Feb. 6, 1892.

B.B. Brannock, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Office and Residence:—Jackson
Street, opposite Indians Hotel.
Calls promptly answered, day or
night.
Feb. 10, 1892—W. A. Taylor.

TRAYLOR & HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoin-
ing counties. Particular attention given to col-
lecting debts. Office one door East of St. Charles' Hotel.

CLEMENT DOANE
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and
attend faithfully to business entrusted to him
in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.

BRUNO BUETTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and
Perry counties, Indiana. Jan 9, 1892.

DENTISTRY!


Dr. B. A. MOSBY,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
HUNTINGBURG, IND.

TENDERS his professional services to all needing any
work in the dental line, and promises to give it his
whole attention. "Go" plate work specially solicited.
April 18, 1892—17

BRICK FOR SALE!

M. HOCHGESANG & SON,

Have taken the yard formerly kept by their father, and
will now be prepared to furnish THE BEST OF
BRICK in any quantity desired, at the

YARD ON THE TROY ROAD.

Federal attention will be paid to filling FULL ROADS
PATENTS and special forms given on large orders.
We will also CONTRACT for BUILDINGS
and FURNISH ALL MATERIALS

Give us a Call.
M. HOCHGESANG & SON.

June 20, 1892—14

NEW BRICK YARD
BRICK FOR SALE!

John Geier, Jr., has taken charge of a
brick-yard at the North side of Jasper,
and now has for sale, in any quantity de-
sired, brick of all qualities. He asks the
people of Dubois county for their custom,
and will make favorable terms on house
patrons.

JOHN GEIER, JR.

Aug. 31, 1892—17

CALLED BACK ITS ORDER. A Question to the Honorable Republican Convention Echoes. Board of Commissioners of Indianapolis Sub.

Corporation Attorneys Will not Argue the Bank Cases

Indianapolis Sentinel.

Attorney-General Smith was not satisfied with what the supreme court did Tuesday in permitting several corporation attorneys to come into the bank deposit cases. He claimed the interests of the corporations they represented were not identical with those of the bank, and while there may be a similarity in the questions touching the validity of the new tax law it was not time to bring it up. The attorney-general therefore applied to the court to have it rescind its order of permission, and that was done, but with the understanding that the corporation attorneys can file briefs in the case if they so desire within fifteen days.

The oral argument in the bank suit will therefore go on this morning. Room #4 in the Bates house last night contained an array of legal talent that shone in intellectual brilliancy and was sedate with judicial dignity. All of the gentlemen present were counselors or solicitors for railroads that have lines in Indiana, and among them were Judge D. E. Williamson, of Cleveland; Nickl-Plate; Solicitor Iglesias, of Evansville; Mackey lines; W. E. Hackendorf and F. S. Foote, Indianapolis; Lake Erie & Western; J. G. Williams, Terre Haute; Vandalis; John T. Dye, Indianapolis; Big Four; E. W. McLaughlin, Detroit; Chicago & Grand Trunk; S. O. Bowles, Frankfort; Clover Leaf; J. J. Brooks, Pittsburgh; Indianapolis, Chicago & Erie; E. C. Field and G. W. Kreuzinger, Chicago; Monon; besides several railroad men not attorneys. Judge Williamson presided over the session, which was called to devise ways and means whereby the operation of the new tax law might be defeated or circumvented. Every one of the gentlemen present gave it as his legal opinion that the law was unconstitutional and it was deemed best to fight it to the highest courts in the land.

The Vandals representative did not consider it expedient to force the issue, fearing that the law declared unconstitutional the next general assembly would enact one that would not only stand all assaults made against it, but would be even more oppressive on the roads than the existing act, and many times more costly in the end. This conservative view did not gain any support from the others present, and the next order of business was to outline a campaign. Eventually the gentlemen agreed that the best plan would be for each road to fight its own case, all resisting the South Carolina ruling of Tuesday. Will some one please send the song "Do They Miss Me At Home?" to be published in the COURIER. I think our good Editor would give room for it in his columns.

Mr. Editor, please state in your valuable paper to what church Mr. Talmage belongs to.

[Congregational Editor]

Yesterday was the last day of Mr. Albert Giesen's school, and a nice time was had by all present. One of Mr. Giesen's prohibition speeches was cheerfully listened to by the school and visitors.

BLACKEYE

The parties who attempted to whip Wm Underhill, at Branchville, week before last have all been arrested, except

William Lowe, who escaped to Tennessee. The following parties were arrest

ed by Sheriff Conway, and are under

bond for their appearance at the May

term of Peery circuit court: Otto Faul-

kenborough, Louis Faulkenborough, H. Carr and Ed. O'Keel. We are in receipt

of a letter from Branchville, stating that

Underhill knows all the parties who at soon

tempted to whip him, and that there will

be no trouble whatever in convicting the

offenders. The report we received from

Branchville differs somewhat from the

negligent accounts published in the

daily papers. Instead of being nearly

killed, only a few shot took effect in

Underhill's shoulder, and none of the at-

tacking party were killed. The five men

entered the house and told Underhill to

steer. Tell him to call on Mr. E. La-

come with them, but instead he jumped man.

He has a vote to sell. He will

get out of bed and attacked them with an ax

which was handed him by his wife. The

women took no part in the fight what

ever. As soon as Underhill ran at them

with the ax the attacking party took to

their heels, and as the last man left the

door Underhill threw the ax at him and

hit him in the back, but did not injure

him very badly. Before Underhill closed

the door, some one fired at him with a

shotgun, a few shot hitting him in the

left shoulder.—True Times.

A Snake Story.

From the Great Divide.

A correspondent tells this interesting

snake story: "A few days ago I sent

two boys to the spring after water and

in a moment one of them came running

back in great fright, saying that he saw

a stinging rattlesnake with rattlers on

his head and a horn on his tail and one

half-spotted. I went with them to see

the monster, and when we got there a

blacksnake, about five feet long, was

swallowing a rattlesnake about two and

a half feet long. The rattler was rattling

with all his might, while his colored

brother was swallowing with all his

might in this part of the country—Or-

about an hour and both were dead."

Why He Ran.

Barker's Bar.

"When he saw the enemy coming he

turned and ran. I call that cowardice."

"Not at all. He remembered that the

earth is round, and he intended to run

around and attack the enemy from the

rear."

During the wrangle on the floor of that while he is an admirer of Senator by J. J. Linglie, from Jasper parties.

1892, for the sum of \$19.75 per quarter, side, got the attention of the chair from Bell thinks Gen. John Palmer, of Illinoi- to the Moon officials asking for the ex-

\$75 for the year.

Supposing now that I attend to the tion. What he said no one knows, but of Kentucky, for Vice President, would forth the natural advantages and re-

presentatives.

physically unable to attend to the duties he emphasized it by swinging his arm in dangerous semi-circles about him. A The Courier is glad to observe that in no dwelle principal upon the health

of the office as per contract, and snoots voice:

"Change arms, McLain, you'll throw

that arm off."

When the votes by counties was be-

ing taken on the resolutions which were

so obnoxious to the folks from Allen

county, each delegation fell to adver-

sing the productions of their respective

counties. When one of the south coun-

ties had been called, a delegate re-

sponded:

"On behalf of the sassafras grubbers

and sand-diggers of my county, I am su-

perior to 21 votes for the passage

of that resolution."

A delegate from the fifth district came

to the front with this:

"Following the great principle of 'Me,

too,' I cast a full vote for the resolu-

tions."

Then the first district capped every-

thing. On behalf of Vanderburg coun-

ty, which contains the second largest

city in the State, and the only census

enumerator that ever lived, I cast the

vote of the county for the resolutions."

The White Caps.

A special dispatch from English to the

Indianapolis Sentinel says:

"For many days the citizens of Ma-

rcengo and vicinity have been losing

meat from their smoke-houses. On suc-

cessive nights whole hogs were stolen.

Church Mattox was known to have fresh

pork. He was visited by a dozen men,

who tied a rope about his neck, led him

to William Gibbs, from whom he

claimed to have purchased it, and called

Mr. Gibbs out to testify. Gibbs testified

that Mattox purchased the meat from

him and they freed the prisoner. Mat-

tox claims that the would-be regulators